AFTER GOLD AND SILVER.

COLORADO EXCHANGES GUARDING AGAINST FRAUD.

Cripple Creek the Centre of Almost All the Speculation-Miners Washing Sand for Gold Alone 200 Miles of Snake River-A Steambont that Is a Complete Min.

ing Camp-Greater Activity in Wyoming. DENVER, Jan. 8.-The mining stock markets of the State steadily strengthen and prices are gradually rising. The exchanges are guarding against frandulent companies, and a careful ex-amination of titles is made before stocks are listed. New companies, however, are organizing all the time, and it would be strange if some of them were not manipulated to the harm of investors. The organization of mining exchanges in a number of Eastern cities will increase the Interest taken in this form of speculation. In Colorado there are ten people buying mining stocks now to one investing two months ago.

The Cripple Creek stocks are the principal ones traded in though the properties at Aspen and Leadville and the Golden Fleece of Lake City attract much attention. The latter has announced that this year regular monthly dividends of 3 cents a share on a capital of \$600,000 will be paid. The future of this mine for three years to come is clearly demonstrated by the ore reserves now in sight, and there is little doubt that the regular dividends will be continued for that length of time at least.

The Mollie Gibson silver mine at Aspen, once a great dividend payer, has three pumps in place, which are deemed sufficient to take care of the water that has threatened the mine, and, with the resumption of dividends, that stock is expected to return to its former high figures. Aside from these companies, however, speculation is confined almost entirely to the Cripple Creek companies.

The demand for properties in "favorable locations" at Cripple Creek shows no abatement. The Humboldt Company now has over 130 scres, and is sinking a number of shafts to find ore. Judge A. W. Rucker recently secured for \$25,000 a bond and lease upon the Mary Ann on Gold Hill, and he is moving fast to catch a vein. The Zeolite and Bloomington, fourteen acres on Battle, were sold to Colorada Springs people last week for \$20,000 cash. It, S. Reynolds of Denver and S. M. Carleton of Leadville have purchased the Necessity on Battle under a bond of \$75,000. The new owners are shipping ore valued at \$100

The Mineral Farm property, two miles south of Victor, 160 acres, has been sold to Chicago men. Sales outside of the producing district are going on, and reports of new strikes are heard almost daily. Looking into the future, a tunnel site has been located to run several miles under the hills of Cripple Creek, attaining a depth of 3,000 feet under Bull Hill. The idea is to afford drainage and transportation when the nines attain great depth. The Straub Mountain Gold Mining and Tunnel Company is about to let a contract for 1,000 feet to explore into that hill, which, according to the geologists, has exceptionally good showings. The tunnel scheme of W. H. Bush and others of Denver is being pushed zealously. Former real estate agents and investment bankers of Denver are now in Cripple Creek looking for properties to sell to clients. They all report a growing demand for good prospects and claims.

In the Gunnison county gold belt prospecting was active last year and assay returns were most encouraging, but lack of capital prevented much of a showing. The gold belt lies south of Gunnison City and extends from the Cochetopa hills to the Lake Fork. It includes the camps adjacent to the new towns of Cleopatra, Iris, Chance, Vulcan, Spencer, Dubois, Nugget, and

In the Cleopatra section, ten miles southeas of Gunnison, the Maple Leaf, worked by lessees has shipped two cars of ore that went \$137 to the ton in gold. Several prospects have shown free gold, but depth must be obtained to get below the second fault before big finds may be expected. There are large bodies of low grade ores which can be made profitable by the cynnide treatment. This is true of the entire Gun-

Near Chance the Mineral Hill Gold Mining Company has control of eight claims. A shaft was driven 100 feet and a short drift was made to the vein, which has been exposed for 400 feet and shows mineral three to ten feet wide. The shaft will be driven seventy feet further and driftlifg will be continued along the vein. A twenty-stamp mill has been purchased by the

Seven cars of one were shipped over to Telluride to be tested in the mills, and it was upon the orthogonada that the mill was prechaved rein. The success of this company will go far toward establishing the position of the Gunnison gold belt. The Friday, located 1,500 feet east of the Mineral Hill No. 4, at a depth of thirty feet has opened what appears to be th Mineral Hill vein. Another shaft on the Gold Hill group of three claims is down forty feet, revealing the same quartz formation, but no defined vein yet in place. The owners will continue drifting and cross-cutting to locate the trike of the Mineral Hill vein if possible. Three miles further west a stamp mill is work-

Vulcan (Camp Creek), fifteen miles southwest last summer because of the proximity of the Vultwo buzzling properties are evidently the chimneys of extinct blowouts or centres of volcanic disturbances. The Vulcan is bonded and has shipped fifteen car loads from a 65-foot level, netting from \$100 to \$430 per ton. The shaft s now down 130 feet and regutar shipments of two cars a week are made. The Mammoth is identical in formation and values, but is not working, pending a dispute as to the rightful holders of a bond and lease. The fron Capmine, a few miles west of the Vuican, near the town of Spanear, has opened a vein to a depth of 200 feet, fully four feet wide, with values over \$20 to the ton. A five-stamp mill has been operating successfully upon the ore and the mine is now bonded for \$50,000. Cres of value have been discovered in the Oid Lot property and tests are making as to the best kind of mill to set up. Dubois, on Gausse Creek, has for its chief operations the Dubois Tunnei Company, which is running a tunnel to strike at depth five large veins outeropping on the su face above. Nugget City is four miles up Goose Creek from Dubois, where the Carpenter group of claims under bond to A. T. Hathaway is beine explored. The work thus outlined shows the extent of the field and indicates what may be expected when money enters the district to open up more prospects. Mills will be necessary to treat the low-grade cres, and free miling and contraction must be adopted on other claims. Tunnelling may be safely done in the district. The mineralized area is six miles wide and about forty long. The district has been generally staked out and the first assessment work done. Furchases can be made at reasonable figures, and a number of Eastern companies have already taken hold of property there.

Southwest is to get water there in sufficient quantities to wash out the gold, and it is believed this can be done.

ARIZONA.

Ticson, Jan. 2. The Copper Queen pe ple have taken hold of a valuable group south of this city and are commencing work on a large brail. If they open up as is expected, a smelter a will soon follow. In the Braishaw Mountains for years the output of bullion, both gold and silver, has been greater than in any other district in Arizona. While many mines there have already made names for themselves, there are others when are just beginning to attract attention. Outside of these are other prospects which are being developed, and in a few months will add to the already large output of bullion. It is, therefore lately discovered near Valltup Peak, several miles northwest of Phonix. a body of bines lead ore. Assays run 85 per cent of lead and 55 ounces in silver to the ton. There is a great amount of ore. Mr. Dietelier and his partners will begin development by running a tunnel into the dike at its lowest point. The mine is especially well placed, being casily accessible by wagon a distance of less than exit unines from the Santa be. Prescott and Phonix Railway, and the owners believe they have a bonacza.

The region in which this ledge lies is among the richest sections of Arizona. Word received this week in regard to the Pierce mine sale is to the effect that capitalists expect to take charge of the bonatyza and intend to open up the group immediately upon the transfer of the bond, John Fierc, one of the owners, is at present at Deming, looking after the last shipment of ore sent theer recently. About thirty men will be employed from the start.

There has not been sufficient water in the Lynx Treek to do much shiring, but sufficient to keep the best rock cleaned up, while the grave has been olded up to await a shire head.

Mr. Jackson has a good claim, and is niling his in the towners there were the winter will be one of the best ever known at the Creek if the snows come. assessment work done. Furchases can be made at reasonable figures, and a number of Fastern companies have aiready taken hold of property there.

The Lake City district was practically stagnant a year ago. The output for the first six months averaged 109 tons per month. In July it Jumped to 723 tons, and in December last it reached 2,800 tons. Instead of two mines a year ago in operation there are now nearly thirty. Much of this is due to the activity of the Ute and Ulay, a sliver-lead producer, and the Golden Fleece, which started its heavy shipments last July after having completed its timnels and drifts to open up the great vein of gold ore. The company is shipping to the Silverton smelter 4,000 tons of its dump rock, which is low grade, netting about \$10. The second grade rugs from \$190 to \$150 per ton, and from 250 tons are outputted monthly. Then, to keep up the regular production to about \$25,000, the company occasionally ships a car of ore so valuable that guards accompany the shipment. A large working force is opening out the vein and preparing for future shipments.

Pittsburgh men last week purchased a large interest in the Black Crook, which lies parallel to the Golden Fleece. A 400-foot tunnel is being driven to tan the vein at depth and facilitate the operations of the mine as well as reduce the cost. The Hiwassee, owned in Denverhas been steadily improved during the year, and is now a regular shipper of low-grade gold ore. The Clara L., opposite Hotchkiss Mountain, has been developed through a tunnel until a continuous body of ore has been revealed, and this property now becomes a shipper.

After two years of persistent effort the owners of the Rattling Jack, adjoining the Little John, ny, in the Leadylie district, have encountered a large body of silicious ore that will average \$40 per ton. This is one of the very few discoveries made in the vicinity of the great projectiv of the lbex company.

The Champion group of claims in Saw Pit, near Tolluride has been soid for \$50,000 cash to James McKay of

A detailed description of the operations accomplished in the San Miguel country last year would afford interesting reading, and would indicate that Crippie Creek is not the only gold district of the State.

The Tierra Amarilia land grant of 100 square miles in the eastern portion of Archuleta county gives promise of becoming a distinctly new mining district this year. Rumors of gold discoveries along Chama and Navajo rivers have been affoat for years, but with no definite results. Last summer a systematic prospecting expedition undertook to explore the country, and the report shows that veins were located and valuable assays secured. A porphyry dyke was discovered at a point where the Navajo cuist through great cliffs, and samples assayed from Story Sid in gold. The vein was followed for more than a mile. The district lies south of Summitville and Randed Peak is its centre. Prospecting will be lively during the coming summer in this district. IDAHO. CITY, Jan. 5.—For a distance of 200 miles of more along Shake River are scattered miners washing rands for gold. The particles are so very fine that it is only with the greatest care that the precious metal can be gathered, and many machines that have been invented during the past few years have been tried and found lacking. The gold is so fine and light that when dry it will foat on water, and the inventor who can device a machine for working rapidly and saving it has a fortune within his grasp.

During the past week the porphyry wall of the Homestake Mine, in Neal district, was cut through and another ledge eight feet whie discovered. The ore is fully as good as that on which the mill has been running for the past year. Charles faibach of the Omaha Smelting Company is the owner of the property.

J. J. Sparks has put a three-stamp mill on the Rig. Six gold mine, between Placerville and Pioneer. A short time ago he milled lifteen tons that yielded \$15 per ton. The vein is of good size, and fairly well developed by a 150-foot tunnel, 135 of which follows the vein.

F. F. Church, Superintendent of the Government assay office at Hoise City, estimates that the product of gold, silver, and lead of Idaho for 1855 exceeds \$15,000,000, which is a very good showing. There is no doubt that the product of gold for the present year will greatly exceed that of 1895. IDAHO.

Idano prospectors have for years tested ores

gold camps in the Southwest, regular dividends of \$25,600 a month having been declared by the Carlisle Gold Company for some time from a single mine. Several important discoveries have been made in that camp recently, and some important sales have been made within the past year.

A little work is being done at Gold Hill, but the gold veins there do not appear to be of sufficient thickness to warrant any very extensive work. Some very rich ore has been found in the camp, but the expense of taking it out of such narrow veins is so great that there is nittle profit.

such narrow veins is so great that there is little profit.

The gold mines near Hillsboro are producing at a rate of about \$35,000 a month, or about one-third as much as the mines in the Mogollon district. There are quite extensive placer grounds near Hillsboro, and a company was formed about three years ago to operate the richest of these placers, but the company did not have sufficient capital to carry its plans into execution. Another attempt will be made to carry out the plans of this company, and should it succeed these rich placers will be very productive. All that is necessary to make these bacer grounds the largest gold producers in the Southwest is to get water there in sufficient quantities to wash out the gold, and it is believed this can be done.

ARIZONA.

no other way of storing water in these mountain gulches, all depends upon the amount of snow that falls during the winter.

R. H. Farley owns many other claims, which are fully as good as those mentioned in the Carson group. His Brown mine is a record breaker. There are over a hundred tons of ore on the dump that will work \$20 on the plates. His Refuse mine has a 150-foot tunnel, a shaft 159 feet, two 30-foot tunnels, and several cuts. The ledge is two feet and plates \$25; the concentrates go \$70.

Farley and Nolan own the C. O. D., a large six-foot ledge carrying gold, silver, and copper. The P. D. Q. is a gold prospect. The Upper Ten. Hard to Get, and Hard to Find are three fine prospects, and will surely make mines. The Wolverine mine has four distinct ledges on the ground, running from eight inches to two feet. The veins carry gold and silver in large quantities. This claim is a bonazza. The Copper Chief is a copper ledge thirty feet wide. Pieces of ore weighing tons can be taken from this ledge that are nearly pure copper. The vein also carries large quantities of gold and silver.

N. G. Nolan owns the Mountain Side, on the Mineral Spring and Queenleads, and has a ledge running parallel on the same ground. The claim has a 100-foot tunnel and several open cuts. The ore plates \$22, and the concentrates \$100.

Will the New Mayor Lend a Hand to the

City Hall to the Lenp-year Boom ! When Mayor Frederick W. Wurster drops in at the Hanover Club over in Williamsburgh to-night to talk politics and answer conundrums some of his friends may ask him where he stands officially in regard to marriages by the City Hall this leap year. Although he has been the Mayor of Brooklyn for more than a fortnight, the marriage question hasn't as yet

Some of the Mayor's club friends insisted last night that he would decline to act as a tyer of knots, on the theory that no man has any legitimate right to take a shingle from gold for the present year will greatly exceed that of 1895.

H. W. Dorman, owner of several promising mines on Rock Creek, reports work going on steadily at that camp. Frank Rishoprick has put two Frue vanners in his mill at Pearl for concentrating the sulphiretores. A remarkably rich discovery has been made near the McFarland ranch, and the whole country is staked off. The mines of Rock Creek are continuations of those of the Willow Creek district.

E. H. Lewis, a Chicago capitalist, is about to launch a boat on Snake River that will be the largest of its kind affoat, Indeed, It will be a complete mining camp. It will have a stationary engine and boiler weighing 24,000 pounds; also cranes, dredges, and pumes of all sizes. On the boat is a boarding and ledging house capable of accommodating from twenty-live to fifty miners. The boat will move up and down the river, working the chained and nanks for gold. Before constructing the boat a test was made on a small scale that seems to guarantee its success.

Idano prospectors have for years tested ores another's roof. They said Wurster believes in marriage, and in early marriages at that, and furthermore, that he had attended no less than seventy five weddings during the past year and expended all the way from \$10 to \$100 on wedding gifts, neach instance. There wasn't any politics or buncombe in it, either. He had put on his swallow-tail and white tie, they urged, solely because of his desire to see Brook lyn's young couples mated and happy. But with him it was let the shoemaker stick to his last. Marriages should be left to the dominies.

Another contingent of friends expressed themselves as willing to wager dimers for Thursday evening that the new Mayor was a broad minded man who would shirk no public duty, even if it involved performing the marriage ceremony and kissing the bride. The people had elected him to assist Cupid through a tough year, as well as to watch the Aldermen, they urged, and it was alike incumbent upon him to sign city warrants and marriage certificates. marriage, and in early marriages at that, and

MISSING JAMES D. SPRAKER. Sald to Be in South America-His Wife

Idano prospectors have for pears tested ores for gold only by the crushing and panning process, consequently only free gold ledges are worked. There are thousands of tedges carrying gold in Iron, manganese, copier, tellurium, and other metals that will undoubtedly, on receiving the attention of scientific prospectors, turn out to be producing mines. turn out to be producing mines.

WYOMING.

CHEYFNNE, Jan. 7.—Although there has been placer mining in various parts of the State ever since the early days of California and Nevada, the absence of railroats and smelters has retarded the development of the mining districts. The adventor capital during the nest year, and the formation of syndicates to open up mining claims, has given an impetus to mining in Wyoming. The districts which are promising are Cooper Mountain, Three Mile, Centennial, Cummins City, Keystone, Douglas, Elk, Spring, and Rock creeks. The Copper Mountain field was brought into notice in 1803 by the discovery of the Emma G. C. S. Crysler and a Chicago crowd have a bond on the litchmond, which shows by mill tests nearly two ounces of gold. The Dutton Creek district, three miles north is a very recent discovery of bigh-grade gold-bearing formation. Presses Her Divorce Suit. James D. Spraker, against whom proceedings for divorce were brought two months ago in the Supreme Court by his wife, Harriet M. Spraker, a daughter of John H. Starin, has been missing for some time, and his friends and relatives in this city profess to know nothing of his present whereabouts. He is said to be in South America. Judge Pryor granted an order last week for the service of summons by publication in a short time. Mr. Spraker, who is 55 years old, married Miss Starin in 1870. He was formerly a dealer in groceries, provisions, and ship chandlery at 93 West street. On Oct. 15 the Sheriff closed his store on two attachments, one for \$912 in favor of John Sullivan, and the other for \$829 in favor of Annie E. Gilles. They were obtained on the allegations that Spraker in I been absent from the store for several weeks and was keeping himself concealed to avoid his creditors. It was stated in the affidavits presented that Spraker formerly carried a stock worth \$10,000, but that during a few months previous to Oct. 15 the stock had been greatly diminished by sides and not replanished, and that there was no money with with it to pay the creditors when they presented the rebills at the store. His isabilities were reported to be between \$10,000 and \$40,000. A month after his failure his were began the suit for slivorce, and it is said that he has not been seen in this city since. Mr. Spraker is a member of the Spraker family from whom the village of Spraker's Insit was named, and he is widely known throughout the Mohawk Valley. He was formerly a dealer in groceries, proa very recent discovery of high-grade gold-bearing formation.

The Douglass Creek district lies along the border line between Colorado and Wyoming, and between the Laramie and North Flatte streams. It is fifteen miles long and ten wide, Last year the Albany Pincer Commany, composed of Union Pacific officials, constructed three miles of ditch, put in 050 feet of steel pipe, and provided hydraulic apparatus ready to commence operations as soon as spring opens. A test made last fail yielded from 31 yards of dirt an average of \$1.10 per yard. The gravel and black sands seem to be particles of quartz assaying from \$3.75 to \$9.40 in gold. The Bouglass Consolidated Company, owthing 1929 acres along Bouglass, Lake, and Muddy, constructed 3,000 feet of ditches last season, and will add 2,000 during the containg season. The Spring Creek Company, owning 800 acres, secured a yield of several thousand dollars late last fail.

BARNEY ROURKE'S MARTYRS. Wicked Election Inspectors Indicted for

cured a yield of several thousand dollars late last fall.

Thirty miles from Laramie on the western slope of the range are the La Plata and Centennial districts. To the south is the Cummins district, where a Chicago syndicate is negotiating for some valuable parchases. Last spring some Chicago men secured control of 2,000 acres of placer ground in the Jackson Hole country, but operations were retarded by the Indian war scare. The company will set up steam dredges to operate the placers extensively. They claim to have a yield of 40 cents per yard at a cost of 10 cents. Barney Rourke and the John J. O'Brien Asociation espoused the cause of the Republicans in the last political campaign. It is difficult to keep track of the flip-flaps of these "Ate" dis-trict political acrobats. They voted at the re-SILVER CITY, Jan. 6. Present indications are that the output of gold from the Pinos Aitos district will be larger this year than since 1889. The Hell A Stephens properties, which have been steady producers for many years, are leing worked steadily and regular salignments of builton are made. Most of the concentrates from the mill are shipped to the Ivathoe smelter, where they are treated.

The Pacific Gold Company's mine is being worked maker a lease. It is not producing cent Tammany Hall primaries, and several of them were elected members of the Tammany Hall General Committee in the Eighth district. Tammany Leader Martin Engel was shrewd enough, though, to see to it that the number of smelter, where they are treated.

The Pacific Gold Company's mine is being worked under a bease. It is not producing builton in such large quantities as five or six years are, but the mill here has been running steadily for some time on ere from this mine. A larger force is at work on the Golden Glant mine than ever before, and it is expected that this will be the largest producer of the campitals year. The company has acquired the Mammoth mill at Piros Altos, in which the ore will be treated.

Preparations are being made at the Mountain Key to resulte work in that mine. It is being re-timbered, but it will be some time before ore is produced. The mine was opened up to a depth of 700 feet by the Mountain Key company, but the ôre in the 700 foot level was found to be of considerably lower grade than the ore in the upper levels, and the company suspended operations some years ago. Since that time the mine has been worked at intervals, but the production has been small in companison with the output when the upper levels were being worked. It is thought that further development on the 700 foot level may show ore as rich as that in the upper levels. On the Atlantic side extensive operations will be carried on this year for the first time for several years. Several mines there have produced gold in considerable quantities, among them being the Deep Down and the Atlantic is still pending. If the sales are made extensive operations will be corried by the several production in the southwest, regular dividends of \$25,600 a mouth having been declared by the Carlisle Gold Company for some time from a O'Brienites chosen was so small that they cannot control the district organization. Engel nas neen an O'Brienite himself, and he knows it is not safe to permit Bourke and his friends to control any political organization, for as soon as they do they are likely to take it over to the enemy in the first campaign.

Owing to this record for variableness, the followers of Hourke were not received into full fellowship in the Republican organization this year. They all wanted to chroll as Republicans, but ex-Police Commissioner Charles II, Murray, the Republican leader, had the word sent, out to enrolling officers that the O'Brienlies must not be permitted to enroll on the occasion of the general enrollment in November, They were kent off the lists, and so they went to Tammany Hall. They may be with Tammany in the next campaign, and they may not. It depends on what's in sight.

In keeping the followers of Barney Rourke off the rolls some Murray men have got themselves into difficulties with the law, and in two election districts the inspectors of election were arrested for refusing to erroll them.

THE RAT TRAP TERMINALS.

NO RELIEF FROM BRIDGE TOR-

Suggestion that Reel Cleats on the Edges of the Inadequate Platforms Might Occasionally Nave Life and Limb-Shall There He a Bridge Directory!

"Suppose," said a Brooklyn man, "that a

citizen of great wealth wanted to build a new house for himself and that he started out by buying ground at a cost of something over a million dollars. Then suppose he had his engineer instead of an architect draw plans for a house, and that he accepted the plans and prospent for land suppose he got a plot 500 or more feet square. The house the engineer more feet square. The house the engineer planned for him is only 100 feet wide, let us suppose, and 300 feet long. This house the engineer decides to put in one corner of the lot. leaving 400 feet of the million-dollar plot of land unoccupied and useless for any purpose save possibly a carriageway. The man's family when they see the plans protest vigorously, but the man goes ahead and builds the house, his family in the mean time protesting more and more vigorously. He turns a deaf car to them, and tells them when their protests become annoying that the engineer who planned and who is constructing the house is a great engineer and knows what is best for the family. Finally, let us suppose the house is completed and it is found that the rooms in it are all hall bedrooms, long and narrow, with hardly room enough in them to turn around in. The members of the family and the servants when they go from one point to another bump against each other in parrow passages. Occasionally so many of the family are in a room at the same time that one is shoved out of a wiadow, and falling to the street below has an arm or a leg or his neck broken. The other members of the family weep and wall and gnash their teeth, but the very rich man and his engineer stand by and exclaim: 'Isn't it grand, isn't it glorious! There's more than enough room for everybody, and see how little we used of the land. We've got all that land left. True, we don't need it, and we can't use it for anything, but we've got it. "Now," said the Brooklyn man, "what would

people say, what would be their opinion of this



NEW USE FOR HEEL CLEATS. man and his engineer? Wouldn't they say that both were crazy as bedbugs? Well, I guess they would, and after half a dozen members of the family had been killed or maimed for life wouldn't the other members apply for a commission of lunacy to send them to the asylum? Of course they would. Now, suppose instead of the builder being a rich man, building on his own responsibility with his own money, he was a commission which held money in trust for a great many people with the understanding that it was to build this house, and the commission with the trust funds got its engineer to plan and build just such a house of hall bedrooms in definance of the command of every man who contributed to the fund. That would be called a breach of trust, wouldn't it? and the people who contributed would invoke the law and put the commission which was guilty of the breach in fail, wouldn't they? I an't misappropriation of trust funds a telony?

"You see what I'm getting at, don't you?" raid the Brooklyn man. "I you don't and had to travel over the bridge daily like me, you'd feel it, any way. Now, my point is just this; the Bridge Commissioners occupy either the position of the rich man or of the commission with trust funds, and for the building of the monstrosity, the hall bedroom rat trap labelled by them 'improved bridge terminal,' and their refusal to alter it to account date the people, they should be proceeded against e ther by a commission in lunacy or criminally for misspending the people's money. Look at it a minute. They should be proceeded against e ther by a commission in lunacy or criminally for misspending the people's money. Look at it a minute. They should be proceeded against e ther by a commission in lunacy or criminally for misspending the people's money. Look at it a minute. They should be proceeded against e ther by a commission in lunacy or criminally for misspending the people's money. Look at it a minute. They should be proceeded against e that by why hey shouldn't put up a terminal that would be a credit to the wealth, the architectural beauty, and the greatness of the two great cities, and with room chough and to spare for all the people who want to travel, even if they all wanted to travel at the same time. Instead of that they the builder being a rich man, building on his

as they do they are thiely to take it over to the enough in the first cannising. Verifibrors, we related to the followers of Houries were not received into the followers of Houries were not received into the followers of Houries were not received into the followers of Houries for the followers of Harney Houries of Houries for the followers of Harney Houries of Houries for referring to combitions.

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physical suffering would be probably above the minimum required by the trustees of all passengers. It is assumed that the trustees are not anxious to kill the passengers. If they are, of course the cleats would not do at all.

A correspondent of This Str suggests that the route from the bridge entrance to the cars used after 1 A. M. daily should be equipped with guide posts, and that the various alleys, lanes, stairways, and passes be dignified with names. He suggests that the entrance be christened Strong place, the path leading to the first flight of stairs Keeney lane, the second stairway Howell's flight, the first turn to the ceft Henriques street, the slippery place at the end Wurster's slide, the spot where you have to climb over barrels and oil cans Paimer's jump, the long pass where the grease and water and filt drops on you from the tracks above Martin's alley, and the final stretch to the cars Fitch's run. Neat little cards could be got up them, explaining fully which routes to take to get to the cars.

FIGHT AMONG BELLEVUE LODGERS. Two Pitch Into a Third Because He Took Up Too Much of the Figur.

Among the 350 men who got their lodging free in the room at the foot of East Twentysixth street provided by Bellevue Hospital for paupers on Saturday night were Joseph Smith, Arthur McCue, and William Dayle. The three were occupying floor room together in one corner of the room. Finally Smith and McCue came to the conclu-

sion that Doyle was taking up more than his

share of space and they told him so. Dayle suggested that Smith and McCue might go to a warm place, where they would find all the room they wanted. Without further parley

warm place, where they would find all the room they wanted. Without further parley there was a mix-up of Doyle, Smith, and McCue in a three-cornered fight. The remaining 347 lodgers rose as one man and made a break for the corner of the foom where the fight was going on. They formed a ring around the combatants and urged them on.

"Swat bim in der kisser, Johnny," yelled one of the pressing throng.

"Grah dere two scads an' knock 'em together. Willie," surgested some one else.

"Y-a-a-a, bawled the growd when Doyle got a blow on the nose which drew blood. "Dat's de cheese, Now you're talkin'. Swat 'em back. Johnny, an' tap'em for de claret."

The dock policeman tried to break through the ring and separate the men, but he found that he could do nothing by himself. A call was sent to the East Thirty-fifth street station, and Capt. Martin and the reserves responded in the patrol wagen. As soon as the lodgers caught sight of the police they ran back to their respective floor spaces. The police locked up Smith and McCue. Doyle was taken to the hospital, where a doctor bandaged up his head, which had suffered more or less from the wear and tear.

FOR NEGROES AND INDIANS. Services in Nt. George's Church to Atd Hampton Institute.

The services in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square and Seventeenth street, last night were devoted to the interests of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute of Hampton,

ergymen will participate in the exercises both

STOLE A HEALTH BOARD CHAIR.

Wounded in the Civil War. As Dr. Charles S. Benedict, Chief of the Bu-reau of Contagious Diseases, was leaving his office in the Criminal Court building shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he saw an old man sneaking away with a cane-bottom chair which he had stolen from the vaccination reem. Dr. Benedict nabled him and turned Germany.

DIED IN A POLICE STATION CELL. A Printer Locked Up for Intextention Suc-cumbs to Bright's Discuse.

man Patrick Flannery of the Old slip station found a man asleep on the steps of the Clearing House at 83 Cedar street. Plannery awake him and discovered that he was intoxicated.

A man and woman, both well dressed, called nt Robert, Parolock's drug store, at 140 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday night, and made a few small purchases. They tendered a made a few small purchases. They tendered a \$70 bill in payment, and when they got the chance insisted tint it was \$a sheat. The draggist suspected that it was \$a sheat. The draggist suspected that they were the complewing recently on two occasions, worked the "change" racket successfully in the high-kernood, at all he had them arrested. They were destribed at the Casson around extallor as "mange" switalers for whom the detective have been on the location, They gave the name of Edward Thompson and Anna Thompson, and their residence at 517 M, the avenue, but they are not thown at that address.

To-night, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, the League of Loyal Citizens will meet to protest against the consolidation movement. The list of speakers includes the fley, Dr. R. S. Storrs, ex-Junge George G. Reynolds, William N. Dykman, and A. T. Watte.

Mortality Among Brooklyn Policemen. Three Brooklyn policemen died last week, each of pneumonia, contracted while on duty. They were William B. Wallace and Daniel J. York of the Coney Island station, and Thomas Dumbar, of the Tompkins avenue station. There is much sickness on the force, about one out of each ten men being incapacitated for duty. A BOTTLE OF

Vio-Violet

makes the recipient remember the gift long after the flowers

Lundborg

GEN. GREENE'S MEMORY.

Rhode Islanders to Meet at His Savonnah Statue.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 11 .- On Tuesday a party of Rhode Island journalists en route to St. Augustine will stop at Savannah and hold exerises in celebration of the memory of Major-Gen. Nathaniel Greene, the heroic son of Rhode Island to whom the people of Savannah have erected a monument in commemoration of his services during the Revolutionary war. The address will be by Edward Everett Hale, and a poem for the occasion has been written by the Rev. Frederick Denison, D. D. Mayor Meers of Savannah, assisted by the Georgia chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, will lend their aid to make the occasion impressive.

The monument is an obelisk, and is built of white marble taken from the old Kane quarries, which supplied the marble for the front of New York's City Hall. The monument was designed by Mr. Strickland, the old architect who built the old United States Bank in Philadelphia. It is of the Doric style, and is fifty feet tall. Two handsome bronze tablets were placed on the pedesta; in 1886, and the occasion is memorable from the fact that this was the last public appearance of Jefferson Davis. The tablets are eleven feet high and eight feet wide. The one on the south side bears an altowide. The one on the south side bears an alto-rillevo portrait of Gen. Greene. Its relief is four inches from the plate, so that the strong shadows cast by the sun will produce the ef-fect of a statue at a little distance. This ple-ture in bronze presents to the eye in an easy at-titude the form of an other in the Continental uniform, with the spirited accessories of an or-derly and a rearing horse held well in land. On the surface of the plate on the north side of the monument is this inscription:

MAJOR GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE,
Born the le Island, 1742,
1146d teorgia, 1780,
Soldier and Patriot.
The Friend of Washington.
This shaft has been erected by the people of
Bavannah in honor of his great services to the
American Revolution.

were devoted to the interests of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute of Hampton Institute of Hampton Institution. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views showing the interior of the various workshops of the institute and the students at work. Mr. Frissell reviewed the history of the institute, which was established twenty-eight years ago by Gen. Samuel C. Armstrong. He raid that at present there were about one thousand students, that from thres to four hundred Indians had been educated in the institution, and that eighty-seven per cent. of them had turned out well and were engaged in arricultural or industrial pursuits.

Mr. Frissell said: "The Hampton Institute has for its aim the best and most effective training of the head, hand, and heart of the negro and Indian youth of this country." In closing he said: "No able bodied intelligent by or girl of the negro or Indian races, between the ages of I and 35, who is swilling to work, need hesitate to apply for admission for want of money." He the Big Horn. He said he had been educated at the institution, and was a skilled in battle acainst United States fromes at the battle exchanged the country." In closing he said: "No able bodied intelligent looking colored worman, told of the education I tooking colored worman, told of the education I tooking colored and a school she hoped to establish in Alabama.

FIRST PRESBYTERIANS' JURILEE.

The Church That Nicod is Wall Street and Maved to Jersey City.

A three days' jubilee in honor of the fiftight anniversary of the erection of the First Presbyterian Church at Eleventh street and Fifth avenue was begun in the church yesterday. The church was founded in 1710, the original building being in Wall street and S

Before he left Louisville he tried to publish a newspaner, but was unsuccessful. In Augus, he became a reporter on the Sandard writing upon the Masonde conclave. In the next two months he forced a check for 852 on the Mechanics' National Bank, purporting to contain the signature of Andrew Medischer, and three other checks for \$29, \$17, and 87 respectively upon the Central National Bank, purporting to have been signed by A. M. Mathew. His left this city, and after the termid dury had indicted him was accessful at You kees.

thew. He left this city, and after the termidary had indicted him was arristed at You kers.

Lindner testified that he forced the checks in a moment of rechlessness with a hope to redeem them. He had contracted the habit of taking morphine. He attributed his forgeties to the influence of this draw. He further testified that he was charged at Nashvike with obtaining moray by means of take problems. When this charge was made he was a blazine, and learning of it returned to Nishvike to be fried. He was converted, but appeaded to the highest court in the State of leniesses. After a confinement in fall the court of last resent quashed the indictment against him ter an informality. He also said that he was charged in Laulsvike with lawing obtained money by means of false performes, but the Grand Jury there returned no bill, and he was discharged. His course the girl that it disher should be sentenced to the retornal say, the dort was not satisfied with said a a reposition, and when oursels such that further should be obtained, that the there is a shifted of callegey, the case was continued to secure such evalence.

cluded in the sum given to the family vesterday.

been laid up at the foct of Henry street, Brook-

Wife Dying-Husband Missing. Robert Schley disappeared from his home at

8 West Fifteenth street. Gravesend, on Dec. 10 and has not been heard of since. His wife, Jennie Schley, 49 years old, is reported by the police to be in a dving condition.

Tariculars [sealed] free.

Dr. KANE 138 West 54th at

OUT OF THE WELL ALIVE.

JIM ISHERWOOD RESCUED FROM HIS NARROW PRISON.

Eighteen Hours He Had Been Entombed in Solid Rock Thirty-two Feet Under Ground - He Is Practically Uninjured, "Give me a little whiskey; I've been a long while without a drink," was the first speech of Jim Isherwood when rescued vesterday from his unpleasant position in a well at Franklin, N. J. Eighteen hours had elapsed after the casing of the well caved in. Isherwood was examined by a physician, who found that be-yond a cut on his right ear, a bruise on his back, a mashed finger, and a rope bilster on has breast, isherwood was as sound as he was when he went down the well after dinner on Satur-day. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in

Newark, and is now resting there.

Isherwood's companion, Richard Stager, did. not leave the mouth of the well from the time he was summoned by the alarm until leberwood was taken out, and he was aided by Wright Sutliffe, a quarry foreman, and by Amzi Paulison in directing the work of rescue. Mike Gibney of Passale, who is known as Kelly, Insisted upon running the tackle. He said: "I let Jim down, and I will stay here until-I

pull him up." Shifts of three men worked at the mass of stone and earth until fatigued, when their places were taken by anxious volunteers, who were encouraged by Isherwood's strong voice reporting

his condition and begging them to hurry. "I am not in pain, and am getting plenty of air." he said several times, "but I am terribly cramped, and am afraid of another fall. For God's sake, be careful and don't let any dirk

down on my head,"

Each stone had to be lifted by hand, placed in a sling, knotted by expert quarrymen, of whom there are hundreds in Franklin township, and then hoisted carefully to the surface. As soon as a stone was brought to the surface it was seized by several men and tossed upon a pile which, when the rescue was effected, was at least four feet high and covered an area twenty feet square. There were stones in the pile weighing

As the workers got down toward the entombed

As the workers got down toward the entombed man he began to direct the work in a practical manner, calling to Jack Richardson and young febring, who were among the most indefatigable workers, and praising them for their pertinacity. "I've heard the boy and you, Jack, all the long right through; now don't try to uncover my head, but get the stones out to the eastward. I'm safe as I am, for there's a big rock forming a shelf over my head." A few minutes later he told them to remove the stones to the south and relieve the growing pressure on his chest. "I don't want to die, now that you're getting to me," he said. "You're doing fine, loys, but be careful how you step, and don't knock any more rock down on me. I'll tell you when to clear my head."

Meanwhile there was breathless silence around the mouth of the well, for his words could be heard by all of the fifty or sixty persons who remained on the spot all through the night holding lanterns or huddling around a big bonfire. Over the well a tripod crane stood, and from it a block and fall depended. The tall well house had been removed to one side, and between the street and the well was a small pile of red sandstone chips which had been removed from the well in deepening it before the cave-in occurred. Back of the well and under the bare cherry trees was the growing pile of field stone and sandstone fragments which the volunteers were carrying from the well. A bonfire of fence rails, boxes, and barrels burned brightly on the edge of the bank, and every third man in the crowd carried a lantern. Nottles of hot coffee and baskets of sandwhees were at hand for the workers, and it was said that at least two score of the lookers on had fasks ready to give a drink to the imprisoned man when he was rescued, but as the hours dranged on the flask were carping the field with a sine was removed which had covered his firm, 'Give he the lantern, lads, and I'll hold it while you work.' Taking the lantern he directed the removal of the stones which

After getting the drink Isherwood said, as he freed his arm, "Give me the lantern, lads, and I'll hold it while you work." Taking the lantern he directed the removal of the stones which were pressing hardest upon him. He was soon free. Then the rope was looped around his thighs and a bight passed under his arms. Taking hold of it with his left hand he gave the order to hoist away, and as his head appeared above the opening a cheer went up from the crowd. Dr. Philhower took charge of laherwood, who wanted to waik when taken to a neighbor's honse. He was quite willing to leon his back and stretch his limbs on the bed, however, and he remained thus for an hour while his injuries were being examined. Then he was taken to the Newark Hospital.

The well was thirty-two feet deep when stager and Isherwood undertook to deepen it and find water. They believed that water would be found ten feet further down in the red sandstone. In digging to bedrock a circular excavation five feet in diameter had been made for twenty-five feet or more, and this was walled up with heavy fragments of red sandstone and shale. Below befrock this continuation of the well was in solid stone and was nearly three feet in diameter. The casing of rock reduced the upper part of the well to about the same feet he diameter. In the process of deepening the well, dynamace was used. A shot was fired at the bottom just before the dinner hour on Saturday, Stager then told Isherwood not to go down as they had undermined the wall.

a libe the city to do them proper honor. One rumor points to "Dungeness." the beautiful country seat of Mrs. Andrew Carnesle as the spot where the remains now rest. It was from the top of the Greene monument in 1800 that the diag of secession, the scripcid with the motto, "Don't tread on me," brest low.

The State of Rhode Island has done itself honor in placing the statue of Gen. Greene in the del Hall of Representatives at Washington.

At the unveiling of the tebets Col. C. C. dones, with these carnest words:

"We say to the North: Benobld the love and admiration we have for the lero you gave to our common cause."

THE REV. G. J. IINDNER'S CRIMES.

Boston, Jan. 12.—The Rev. George J. Lindner was called up in the Superior Criminal Court yesteriaty before Judge Bond for sentence on his plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with the forgery of four checks during September and October hast. He is 28 years old, was reared at Yonkers, N. Y., and has a wife and child at Louisville, Ky. He speaks eight languages. He wrote a book of poems and a long history of Judaism.

Lindner came from Louisville a year ago. Before he left Louisville he tried to publish a newspaper, but was unsuccessful. In Augus, he became a reporter on the Sanuhard writing agent the Masonde concluve, in the next two months he forged a check for \$32 on the Mechanics' National Bank, priporting to contain the signature of Andrew McEacker, and He contains the signature of Andrew McEacker, and Herocklyn Vermonters to Dine.

The Brooklyn Society of Vermonters will hold its annual banquet next Friday night at the

The storm which was developing over the country from Lake Superior to Kansas became well defined yesterday, and attained considerable force over the take regions, where it was central. The wind had a

The sterm is followed by another cold wave. It was zero at 24, Paul yesterday, 6 below zero at Moorhead, 15 below at St. Vinc. nt. and 20 below at Winnipeg The cold will arrive here today, and tonight the

1y. 8) per cent, which southeast, average velocity a holes an hear baremeter, corrected to read to seg level, at 8 A. M. 30, 14, 342, M. 20,031. The thermometer as forry's pharmacy, to a build-

Plannes in a Bath House,

Public liath House No. 8 of this city, which had been laid up at the foot of Henry street. Brooks yn, for the winter, was damaged by fire early extends morning to the extent of \$1.000. The for eastern Pentsulan. Sew I ree, and Delagon to the extent of \$1.000. The for eastern Pentsulan. Sew I ree, and Delagon to the extent of \$1.000. in, for the winter, was damaged by fire early yesterday morning to the catculof \$1,000. The blaze was started by the explosion of an oil lamp in the watchman's room.

For each in the catculog by the explosion of an oil lamp in the watchman's room.